

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

Presents

The 2017

Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Induction Ceremony

HISTORICALLY, KENTUCKY CIVIL RIGHTS HALL OF FAME NOMINEES AND INDUCTEES HAVE COLLECTIVELY SOUGHT TO BEND THE MORAL ARCH OF THE UNIVERSE TOWARD JUSTICE BY WORKING FOR:

- AFFIRMATIVE ACTION
- AFFIRMATIVELY FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING
- AFFORDABLE HEALTH CARE
- BUILDING POSITIVE POLICE/COMMUNITY RELATIONS
- CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT
- CIVIL RIGHTS ENFORCEMENT
- CIVIL RIGHTS FOR INDIGENOUS PEOPLE
- COMBAT HOMELESSNESS
- COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION
- DECENT AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING
- DISABILITY RIGHTS
- ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITY
- ELIMINATION OF DISCRIMINATION BASED ON:
 - DISABILITY
 - RACE
 - COLOR
 - RELIGION
 - NATIONAL ORIGIN
 - SEX
 - AGE, OR;
 - FAMILIAL STATUS
- ELIMINATION OF EDUCATION ACHIEVEMENT GAPS
- ELIMINATION OF MASSIVE INCARCERATION
- ELIMINATION OF POVERTY IN OUR STATE
- EMBRACING DIVERSITY
- ENHANCED VOTER PARTICIPATION
- EQUAL OPPORTUNITY
- EQUAL QUALITY EDUCATION
- FAIR LENDING PRACTICES
- FELONY VOTER RE-ENFRANCHISEMENT
- FURTHERING FAIR HOUSING
- GENDER EQUALITY
- IMMIGRATION REFORM
- INCREASED VOTER PARTICIPATION
- INTEGRATED NEIGHBORHOODS
- LIMITED ENGLISH PROFICIENCY PROTECTIONS
- PAY EQUITY AND OTHER WOMEN'S ISSUES
- REASONABLE GUN CONTROL
- REDUCED HIGH SCHOOL DROPOUT RATE
- SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS
- SCATTERED SITE – DECENT AND AFFORDABLE HOUSING
- SENIOR CITIZEN RIGHTS
- STRONGER COMMUNITIES

Kentucky Center for African American Heritage
1701 Muhammad Ali Blvd
Louisville, KY September 21, 2017

Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

The State Agency Charged with the Enforcement of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, (the “Commission”), is the state agency charged with the enforcement of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act, (the “KCRA”), KRS Chapter 344, *et al.* The General Assembly created the Commission in 1960 to “encourage fair treatment for, to foster mutual understanding and respect among and to discourage discrimination against any racial or ethnic group or its members.” KRS 344.170.

In 1966, Kentucky passed the Kentucky Civil Rights Act, (KCRA), thereby becoming the first southern state to enact legislation that not only prohibited discrimination, *but also* included administrative and civil enforcement powers. The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights is the state government authority that protects people from discrimination by enforcing laws that guarantee civil rights. The agency receives and initiates, investigates, conciliates, mediates, and rules upon complaints alleging violations of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act (Kentucky Revised Statutes Chapter 344). Through affiliations with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights enforces the United States Civil Rights Act.

The Kentucky Civil Rights Act expanded the Commission’s powers exponentially to provide an administrative forum to “receive, initiate, investigate, seek to conciliate, hold hearings on, and pass upon complaints alleging violations of this chapter.” KRS 344.190(8). Under the KCRA, the Commission was empowered to award monetary damages, attorney fees and/or other injunctive and equitable relief to complainants found to have been the victims of unlawful discrimination.

Currently, the KCRA, through a series of amendments, makes it unlawful to discriminate against individuals in employment, public accommodations, housing and financial related services, and credit transactions, based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, (forty (40) and over), disability, and/or familial status. With few exceptions, the Commission’s jurisdiction to file, investigate and adjudicate complaints of unlawful discrimination, extends throughout the Commonwealth, to every, city, county and private employer (*having eight (8) or more employees*); to every city, county and private public accommodation; to every housing provider, real estate operator and mortgage company; and to most companies in the business of providing credit.

The essential goal of the Commission has remained unchanged since its inception in 1960: ***The complete eradication of unlawful discrimination within the borders of the Commonwealth.*** To achieve this goal, the Commission will continue to engage in public education, outreach and the enforcement of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act.



Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame

Kentucky has a rich tradition of diverse civil and human rights activists whose efforts have helped widen the path of opportunity for many people in Kentucky and throughout the world.

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights established the Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame in 2000 to acknowledge women and men who worked throughout the Commonwealth’s history for equal opportunity for all people.

Induction ceremonies have taken place in Highland Heights, Bowling Green, Frankfort, Lexington, and Louisville.

There are currently 175 people in the Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame. We urge you to join them in the continuing movement for justice and equality in Kentucky.

Unbridled Spirit for Justice Pre- Reception

Video

Interview with Ed Hamilton,
2014 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductee
#27 Gallery of Great Black Kentuckians poster

Seating

Welcome

Introduction of Commissioners

George Stinson, Chair
Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

Emcee - Dawne Gee

***Announcement of the Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame
Oral History Project***

"On The Front Line of Freedom, Justice & Peace"

Lisa Higgins Hord,
Assistant VP, Community Engagement
University of Kentucky
Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductee Project

Unveiling of Gallery of Great Black Kentuckians Poster

Presentation of the Georgia Davis Powers Legacy Award

Acknowledgement of the 2017 KY Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Announcement of the 2017 Inductees

Closing Remarks

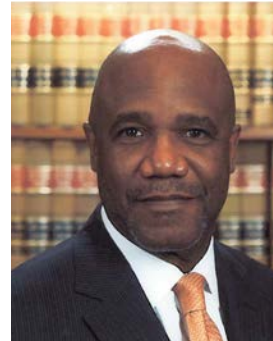
John Johnson - Executive Director

Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Commissioners



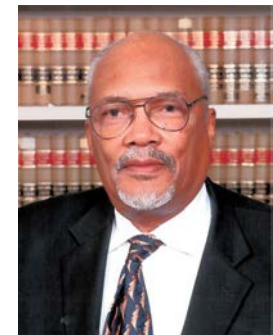
Robert Asseo
6th District
Florence, KY

Rev. D. Anthony Everett
Vice-Chair
State-at-Large
Lexington, KY



Duane Bonifer
3rd District
Greensburg, KY

Henry Curtis
5h District
Louisville, KY



Richard Brown
2nd District
Owensboro, KY

Carol L. Jackson
7th District
Ashland, KY



Dr. Doris Clark Sarr
State-at-Large
Murray, KY

Dr. Sandra Moore
State-at-Large
Richmond, KY



Samuel R. Coleman, Jr.
State-at-Large
Middlesboro, KY

Timothy W. Thomas
1st District
Madisonville, KY





**George W. Stinson, Chair
4th District**

It is with great honor that we recognize the 2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees and Inductees. These individuals have served as leaders in the essential effort for equality and the eradication of discrimination in Kentucky.

As we celebrate their accomplishments, let us remember that although much has been done, the work is not finished. It is our hope the acknowledgement and celebration of their efforts will encourage us to renew our determination to ever confront challenges and injustices.

I join with thousands of others throughout the Commonwealth in congratulating the 2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame nominees and inductees. They have distinguished themselves among Kentuckians by standing up for civil and human rights, or taking a stand against injustice, intolerance and discrimination.

Collectively, inductees into the Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame have been our state's leaders as guardians of liberty.

Listed, on the cover, are many issues that nominees and inductees have worked on over the years to make our state a place that we are all proud to call home.



**John J. Johnson
Executive Director**

Visit:

- ♦ The ***Gallery of Great Black Kentuckians***

Sixty (60) posters featuring notable African American Kentuckians

- ♦ The ***Georgia Davis Powers Legacy Award Exhibit Area***

A tribute to Kentucky's first African American State Senator

- ♦ The ***Lois Morris Civil Rights Memorial Garden***

A garden of souls – honoring those whose lives were devoted to the quest for human rights in Kentucky

- ♦ The ***“Lest We Forget” Gallery***

Listing African American Lynchings in Kentucky

- ♦ ***Exhibits by local human rights commissions and other civil rights groups in Kentucky***



Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Oral History Project

“On the Front Line of Freedom, Justice and Peace”

The University of Kentucky is honored to celebrate the Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductees and capture their stories in their own words. It is our intention to educate and inspire viewers on the power of the human spirit and how it is moving our nation towards greatness.

Website: nunncenter.org/civilrights



Louie B. Nunn Center for Oral History
University of Kentucky Libraries



Office of
Community
Engagement

The Kentucky
Commission
on Human Rights



Joanna Hay
productions

Georgia Davis Powers Legacy Award



The Georgia Davis Powers Legacy Award was created in 2016 by the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights. The first award was presented to Senator Georgia Montgomery Davis Powers just prior to her passing.

The award was named for a woman who epitomized strength, dedication and commitment to doing what is right and just and she did so for more than fifty years.

Individuals and entities receiving this award have shown tremendous devotion to the cause of furthering human rights and civil rights throughout the Commonwealth.

Gallery of Great Black Kentuckians

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights introduced the Gallery of Great Black Kentuckians poster series in 1970 to recognize the achievements of African Americans who were neglected in traditional histories of the state, and to introduce African American history in Kentucky classrooms. There are currently 56 posters in the series.

Educators and libraries use the colorful, biographical-style posters, and matching bookmarks, as a teaching tool. The posters and bookmarks are provided free of charge. The poster series is used in the furtherance of human and civil rights education (history, legislation, and activities, etc.) in the Commonwealth.

All posters may be viewed on the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights website: www.kchr.ky.gov





Welcome to the Lois Morris Civil Rights Memorial Garden

Established by the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

This memorial garden is dedicated to the brave sisters and brothers who climbed the steep, rough side of the mountain in Kentucky, often standing alone or in silent witness against all manner of oppression, bigotry and injustice.

These we honor resisted, fought and stood against laws, policies, customs and practices that discriminated against and judged others, not by the quality of their character, but by the color of their skin, the national origin of their birth, the religion of their choice, their sex, their age, their disability, their sexual orientation and their gender identity. These we honor, including the thousands who lived and died in obscurity, are those that resisted, when others acquiesced; that fought, when others capitulated; that stood against, when others stood down. We honor those that have worked so hard, fought so long and sacrificed so much to achieve justice, equality and humanity for all Kentuckians, but who died, not having received the promise, but having seen it from afar.

Memorialized at each column are scrolls listing names of Kentucky human rights activists who are now deceased. They represent a few of the thousands of activists all across Kentucky who dedicated their hearts, minds, and bodies to freedom's continuing struggle.

We hold dear the names of those listed at this memorial site and thousands of other Kentuckians who served their day and generation in the cause of justice.

We are the heirs of their legacy.

Local Human Rights Commissions in Kentucky

Adair County-City of Columbia Commission on Human Rights

Ashland Human Rights Commission

Bardstown Human Rights Commission

Berea Human Rights Commission

Bowling Green Human Rights Commission

Covington Human Rights Commission

Danville-Boyle County Human Rights Commission

Frankfort Human Rights Commission

Franklin-Simpson County Human Rights Commission

Hazard Human Rights Commission

Henderson-Henderson County Human Rights Commission

Hopkinsville Human Relations Commission

Lebanon Human Rights Commission

Lexington-Fayette Urban County Human Rights Commission

Louisville-Jefferson County Metro Human Relations Commission

Mayfield Human Rights Commission

Maysville Human Rights Commission

Mercer County Human Rights Commission

Midway, Versailles, Woodford County Human Rights Commission

Murray Human Rights Commission

Owensboro Human Relations Commission

Paducah Human Rights Commission

Paris Human Rights Commission

Richmond Human Rights Commission

Russellville-Logan County Human Rights Commission

Shelbyville, Simpsonville, Shelby County Commission on Human Rights

*Contact information for local commissions may be
found on our website: www.kchr.ky.gov*

2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Jennifer Kumari Adams-Tucker (Louisville, Kentucky)
Michael Aldridge (Louisville, Kentucky)
Muhammad Ali (1942-2016) (Louisville, Kentucky)
Alfred M. Carroll (1912-1966) (Louisville, Kentucky)
Kim Davis (Morehead, Kentucky)
Father Patrick Delahanty (Louisville, Kentucky)
Martha “Momfeather” Erickson (1939 -2017) (Shepherdsville, Kentucky)
Ira Grupper (Louisville, Kentucky)
John E. Haycraft (1908 -1982) (Louisville, Kentucky)
W. J. Hodge (1920—2000) (Louisville, Kentucky)
Charlene Holloway (Louisville, Kentucky)
Fermon Wendell Knox (1923 -2001) (Erlanger, Kentucky)
Pastor Donzella Lee (Franklin, Kentucky)
Brenda Martin (Russell, Kentucky)
Dr. Patricia Minter (Bowling Green, Kentucky)
K. L. Moore (1923-2006) (Frankfort)
Charles B. Nuckolls Sr. (1891-1965) (Ashland, Kentucky)
Gregory D. Page (1938-1967) (Middlesboro, Kentucky)
John Gates Ramsay (1902-1991) (Berea, Kentucky)
Renee Shaw (Lexington, Kentucky)
Leslie Shively Smith (1908-1997) (Drakesboro, Kentucky)
William H. Smith (1930-2013) (Lexington, Kentucky)
Jeanette Stephens (Radcliff, Kentucky)
Surratt, Archie L. (1919-2003) (Frankfort, Kentucky)
David W. Tandy (Louisville, Kentucky)
Joan Neal Taylor (1934-2013) (Lexington, Kentucky)
Joseph Mansir Tydings (1905-1974) (Louisville, Kentucky)
Charlene Walker (Lexington, Kentucky)
Frank X. Walker (Lexington, Kentucky)

Since the founding of the United States, there have been people who have pushed the country towards realizing the ideals of human equality and justice enshrined in our founding documents, the Declaration of Independence and the U. S. Constitution.

The individuals we honor today, and have honored in the past, are true advocates of justice. They often found themselves battling outdated traditions and members of their own communities who were invested in maintaining status quo.

The words on the cover of this book represent the work, dedication and commitment displayed by these brave men and women. We thank them for being the leaders, the motivators, the pace-setters, that make the Commonwealth better for all.

2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Jennifer Kumari Adams-Tucker – Louisville, KY



An advocate for early childhood education after learning that three of her children were diagnosed with Autism, which means they would need additional instruction and sensitivity from their teachers and classmates. While learning about Autism and how to help her own children learn and grow, Ms. Adams-Tucker became an advocate for other students who needed special instruction. She became active in a group called Families for Effective Autism Treatment, (FEAT) a non-profit organization that supports and funds autism programs.

Ms. Adams-Tucker later wrote a book about working with Autistic children entitled, *“Autistic Angels, A Story for a Mother to Her Children,”* and began volunteering at local libraries to help other parents who needed advice on helping their autistic children.

She became a board member of Exceptional Teens and Adults and was appointed to the Kentucky Early Interaction System Interagency Coordinating Council, which assists the First Steps program that enabled Ms. Adams-Tucker’s children to develop their learning skills.

Ms. Adams-Tucker has become a well-known advocate in Kentucky for special needs children. She said she hopes her experience – and joy – in raising her children will help other parents experience the same joy that she has.

Michael Aldridge, Louisville, KY

Mr. Aldridge has been the Executive Director of the American Civil Liberties Union in Kentucky since 2007 – and is the longest serving director of the program since its founding 60 years ago.

He grew up in Shelby County, KY. He has degrees in studio art and religion from Centre College in Danville. Mr. Aldridge has been a fighter for civil and human rights his entire adult life. As director of the ACLU of Kentucky, he has stood for the rights of Somali Muslims to practice their religion in Western Kentucky; he has worked with the Fairness Campaign to increase the numbers of cities in Kentucky with Fairness Ordinances from three to eight to protect LGBT people in housing, employment and public accommodations; he has worked to protect reproductive rights for women and accessibility rights for people with disabilities.

Mr. Aldridge has a staff of seven and a 22-member board that helps him follow the ACLU three-pronged approach to civil and human rights - litigation, legislation and education. He has worked with the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights to promote an addition to the Kentucky Civil Rights Act that would add sexual orientation and gender identity as protected classes. He has fought for the rights of the LGBT community in Kentucky to be legally married.

His agency has promoted the legacy of civil and human rights by establishing the Carl L. Wedekind Fellowship to allow high school students in Kentucky a year to study civil and human rights under the ACLU. Mr. Aldridge has fought for the rights of immigrants to live and work in Kentucky. He has also supported legislation that would allow the expungement of some felony convictions.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees



Photo credit: John Lair

Muhammad Ali, Louisville, KY, (1942-2016)

At one point, Muhammad Ali - Louisville's own Ambassador to The World - was the most famous person alive on planet Earth. And his fame wasn't just because he was an Olympic Gold Medalist boxer; or the fact that he was the first three-time heavyweight champion in the history of professional fighting; or that he stood up the U.S. Government and won his legal fight in the 1960s when he refused to be inducted into the Army because he objected to the Vietnam War because of his conscious as member of the Nation of Islam. No, Ali reached a pinnacle of not just fame, but of being beloved worldwide for his charitable work to find a cure for Parkinson's Disease and other neurological disorders that robbed him of his athleticism later in his life; from helping children become adopted, to granting youth their dreams for the Make-A-Wish Foundation; to fighting AIDS around the world to providing summer camps for teens. Ali lived his life according to his core principles - confidence, courage, dedication, giving, respect and spirituality - and taught others how to do the same through the Muhammad Ali Center in Louisville, which he and his wife, Lonnie Ali, opened in Louisville in 2005.

Ali was banned from boxing for three years while he fought his case against the U.S. Government for drafting him against his wishes. When the U.S. Supreme Court finally ruled in his favor, Ali became heavyweight champion of the world two more times. He also expanded upon his role as a fighter for human rights by helping negotiate the release of 15 American hostages in Iraq.

In 1998, Ali was named as a United Nations Messenger of Peace because of his humanitarian work from Mexico to Morocco to the Congo to the Philippines. In 2005, Ali was awarded the nation's highest civilian honor, the Presidential Medal of Freedom from President George W. Bush. His wife and family are ensuring that Ali's legacy as a fighter for peace and champion of justice will continue for many years to come at the Ali Center in Louisville.

Alfred M. Carroll, Louisville, KY, (1912-1966)

Rev. Carroll is a Louisville native who fought for civil and human rights on two fronts: as the pastor of St. Paul AME Church in Louisville from 1952 until his death in 1966 and as a lawyer for the NAACP Legal Defense Fund who helped integrate the University of Kentucky in the late 1940s with litigation filed on behalf of the late Lyman Johnson.

He attended public schools in Louisville before attending Louisville Municipal College, Payne Theological Seminary and Wilberforce University in Ohio. He was denied admission to the University of Kentucky Law School in 1939 because he was black. He later earned his law degree from Howard University and returned to practice law in Louisville from 1944-1966.

Rev. Carroll preached about human dignity and fairness from his pulpit and used his law degree to make it happen. He worked on litigation to integrate public parks in Louisville and the landmark legislation that integrated UK and led to desegregation of all public colleges in Kentucky. He supported Anne and Carl Braden, who worked with the Wade family to integrate Shively in Jefferson County; he encouraged his four children to become professionals who in turn worked to help others pursue their dreams. And when he was denied entrance to the University of Kentucky because of his skin color, he didn't get mad, he worked to make changes so that his children and grandchildren would not have to endure the racial prejudice that he had endured during his life.



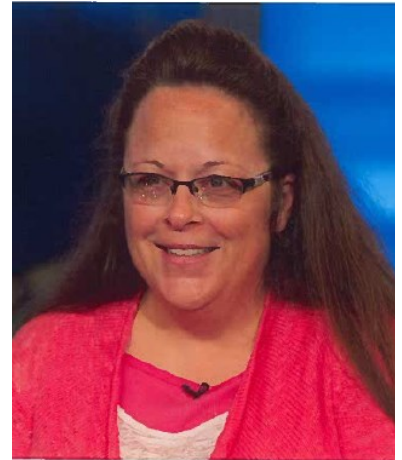
2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Kim Davis, Morehead, KY

Ms. Davis was elected as the Rowan County Clerk in Morehead in 2014 and took office in 2015. During her term, Ms. Davis refused to issue marriage licenses to same sex couples, saying that it violated her freedom of religion and her beliefs.

The U.S. Supreme Court had ruled that same sex couples had the right to be married and had the right to have marriage licenses issued to them during Ms. Davis' first years in office. Still, Ms. Davis refused to issue the marriage licenses to Gay couples and she was sued in federal court. U.S. District Judge David Bunning eventually found Ms. Davis in contempt for violating his court order to issue the marriage licenses and Ms. Davis served several days in jail.

A person who nominated Ms. Davis to the 2017 KY Civil Rights Hall of Fame said Ms. Davis went to jail to support her religious beliefs. The state of Kentucky eventually allowed county clerks to issue marriage licenses without the county clerk's name attached to the license, which helped settle the federal case against Ms. Davis. Her supporters credit Ms. Davis with getting the General Assembly to pass a law that allows people to state their religious liberties as a form of freedom.



Father Patrick Delahanty, Louisville, KY

Whether working as a pastor for minorities in the West End of Louisville, helping thousands of immigrants re-settle in Kentucky, fighting to end the death penalty, or helping run the Catholic Conference of Kentucky, Father Delahanty has taken his promise to fight for the safety and well-being of the least among us very seriously for more than 50 years.

Father Delahanty pastored St. Martin's Catholic Church and St. Augustine's Catholic Church. He later worked for Catholic Charities in the Refugee Resettlement Program. He worked for the Catholic Conference of Kentucky in Frankfort and in 1988 was a charter member of the Kentucky Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty.

A supporter said Father Delahanty has spent his life fighting for civil and human rights .

2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Martha “Momfeather” Sparks Erickson, Shepherdsville, KY (1939-2017)



Through her book readings, music and song, perhaps no one has done as much as Momfeather Erickson to promote the civil and human rights of Native Americans in Kentucky during the past 50 years. Mrs. Erickson, a Cherokee and native of Harlan County, KY, was the founder of the Mantle Rock Native American Education Center in Marion, Ky. She was the author of a dozen books, ranging from Native American cuisine, to children's books to poetry. She was a long time member of the Kentucky Native American Heritage Council and fought for many years to have Native tribes officials recognized by the state of Kentucky.

Mrs. Erickson taught both Native Americans and non-natives the rich history of First Nations peoples. She sought to bring people together as equals and appreciate the dignity and wealth of each culture in America. She attended festivals and school assemblies; she spoke before Congress on the need to help Native Americans overcome poverty and discrimination. She supported the Omaha Indian School and was named a Kentucky Colonel in 2003.

From North Carolina to Nebraska, Mrs. Erickson fought to protect groundwater and fought against disturbing Native American burial sites. She believed in protecting the Earth and the sacred lands of her ancestors. She held court at the 50th Anniversary Celebration of the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights in 2010 in Louisville, where she spoke to dozens of school children about the history of Native Americans in Kentucky and the United States. Mrs. Erickson believes that education and discussion could help overcome discrimination and bigotry and dedicated her life to making America appreciate the contributions of its Native peoples.

Ira Grupper, Louisville, KY

A native of Brooklyn, N.Y., Mr. Grupper has fought for civil and human rights his entire adult life.. Mr. Grupper joined the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee in 1965 and moved to Mississippi, where he helped register African Americans to vote. He became active in the Mississippi Freedom Democratic Party that was led by the great Fannie Lou Hamer. In 1969, he moved to Louisville to help Civil Rights Leaders Carl and Anne Braden with the Southern Educational Conference Fund. Mr. Grupper found his new home in Louisville and began a 24-year career at Philip Morris, where he served as a local and state union leader.

Mr. Grupper served on the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission from 1980 to 1986, as a vice chair of the board and chair of the groups anti-discrimination panel. From 1989 to 1993, Mr. Grupper served as national co-chair of the New Jewish Agenda, which has 5,000 members across 50 states. His organization promoted a two-state solution to the Israel-Palestinian impasse.

Mr. Grupper was an adjunct professor at Bellarmine College in Louisville, where he taught courses on the Civil Rights Movement in the United States and the Israel-Palestinian impasse. Mr. Grupper served two terms on the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, beginning in 2012, and has also been active on the boards of the Louisville Metro Disability Rights Coalition and the Kentucky Alliance Against Racist and Political Oppression. He received a lifetime achievement award for his civil rights activity from Louisville Mayor Greg Fischer.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

John Edward Haycraft, Louisville, KY (1908-1982)

Mr. Haycraft was a poet and journalist who graduated from Central High School in Louisville when schools in Kentucky were segregated. He had to use crutches to walk since he was a child. He didn't let his physical impediment prevent him from participating in the most important civil and human rights marches of the 20th Century.

From the 1963 March on Washington, where his friend and colleague, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., gave his famous "*I Have a Dream Speech*," to the 1964 March on Frankfort, where Dr. King lobbied for passage of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act; to the 1965 March from Selma to Montgomery, Ala., which led to the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act; to the 1968 Poor Peoples' Campaign on Washington. Mr. Haycraft was front and center in the Civil Rights Movement.

Mr. Haycraft wrote many articles and poems for African American newspapers in Louisville. During the 1968 Poor Peoples' Campaign in Washington, Mr. Haycraft helped write and edit a newspaper that documented the activities of the residents who lived in tents to protest their conditions back home. Mr. Haycraft was not afraid to be jailed in order to fight for equality. In 1967, he was arrested for parading without a permit and disorderly conduct while demonstrating for fair housing in Louisville.

Mr. Haycraft did not have any children. But he fought passionately to close the achievement gap for students of color and the disabled in Jefferson County Public Schools. In fact, the federal lawsuit to end segregation in Louisville Schools, is entitled *Haycraft et al vs. Jefferson County Board of Education*. His life is a testament to what one person can achieve when he refuses to be stopped by physical, racial, economic or legal barriers.



Rev. W. J. Hodge, Louisville, KY (1920-2000)



Rev. Hodge was the first African American to serve as president of the Louisville Board of Aldermen, where he spent eight years and fought for fair housing, higher employment, improved education and better police/community relations.

He was pastor of Fifth Street Baptist Church in Louisville for more than 30 years. Rev. Hodge was an official with the NAACP in Virginia and Kentucky, where he served as urban program director from 1968-1973. He was president of Simmons Bible College in Louisville, an advisor to the Louisville School Board; first vice-president of the Louisville Council on Religion and Race and president of the Progressive National Baptist Congress of Christian Education, where he also served as chair of the Resolutions Committee. Rev. Hodge was a supporter of the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights and fought for the passage of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act, which passed in 1966 and made the Commonwealth the first southern state to prohibit discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodations and financial transactions.

Rev. Hodge was honored for his civil rights work by the Louisville Urban League; the Chestnut Street YMCA; the city of Hazard, KY., the Black Understanding Program and the Green Street Baptist Church. In 1990, the city of Louisville renamed South 21st Street Dr. W.J. Hodge Street in his honor.

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Charlene Holloway, Louisville, KY

From the time she was arrested as a 13-year-old girl to protest segregation in Louisville and Kentucky, Mrs. Charlene Hampton Holloway has used her voice, her actions, her job, her faith and her family to fight for human rights, better education, and end to segregation and equality in the workplace. Mrs. Holloway, a registered nurse, was recognized for her work for civil rights by Gov. Matt Bevin during the 2017 Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. program in Frankfort.

Mrs. Holloway participated in the 2014 50th Anniversary March on Frankfort to commemorate the historic March in 1964 that was led by Dr. King, Jackie Robinson, Georgia Davis Powers and many others. In fact, Mrs. Holloway had met Dr. King when she was a child and was inspired to do his work.

Mrs. Holloway was an executive manager with the Visiting Nurses Association. In 2011, she and other teenagers who participated in Civil Rights protests marked the 50th Anniversary of their march by appearing at the historical marker of their demonstration that is located on Chestnut Street by Fourth Street in Louisville. Mrs. Holloway and her friends were joined in the occasion by Louisville Mayor Greg Fischer and Mr. Raoul Cunningham, the president of the Louisville NAACP and a longtime friend and compatriot to Mrs. Holloway.

She has encouraged her children, grandchildren and great grandchildren to achieve education success and become college graduates. Mrs. Holloway has graciously shared her photos and writings from the Civil Rights movement, including pictures of Dr. King, with newspapers and museums. In fact, she has donated a family heirloom from the 1800s, a coffee grinder, to the Smithsonian Museum of African American History in Washington, D.C.

Fermon W. Knox, Erlanger, KY (1923-2001)

Mr. Knox was the longtime president of the Northern Kentucky NAACP who fought for civil rights for most of his adult life. Mr. Knox supported the 1964 March on Frankfort that brought Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Jackie Robinson and 10,000 others to lobby for the passage of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act, which passed in 1966 and made Kentucky the first southern state to protect people in their jobs, housing, public accommodations and financial transactions from discrimination.

He also supported the Freedom Riders, who traveled through southern states in the early 1960s to end discrimination laws for people of color who rode commercial and public buses. Mr. Knox was the director of the Community Action Commission in Northern Kentucky, where he fought for equality in employment and housing. He and his late wife, Alyce Knox also provided funding for African American students to attend college and encouraged youth to stand for their rights. Mr. Knox spent 31 years managing non-profit agencies in Northern Kentucky and Cincinnati, including a recreation center in Cincinnati that provided youth with athletic and academic activities. Mr. Knox supported the March from Selma to Montgomery, Alabama in 1965 that led to the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.

Mr. Knox counted among his friends and colleagues the late Whitney Young, the executive director of the National Urban League; Mr. Lyman Johnson, who broke the color barrier at the University of Kentucky; and Mae Street Kidd, one of the few African American women to serve in the Kentucky State House of Representatives.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Pastor Donzella Lee, Franklin, KY

Rev. Donzella Lee, a native of Louisville, moved to Franklin, Ky., in 2003 to become the pastor of Greater Taylor Chapel AME Church.

Rev. Lee found a new home in Franklin and immediately began fighting for the rights of any person who felt discrimination – African Americans, members of the LGBT Community, the disabled, immigrants and others.

Rev. Lee became director of the Franklin-Simpson Human Rights Commission and fought for the group to have an office in the Old Courthouse on Main Street.

Through her leadership, the city of Franklin and Simpson County now have annual Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Black History Month programs. Rev. Lee has established the annual “Unsung Heroes Banquet,” in Franklin to honor those who have contributed to human rights in the community. Rev. Lee has organized the annual Women’s History Month Annual Banquet and the annual Fair Housing Month workshop. She also schedules continuing education training for the Franklin-Simpson Human Rights Commission. Rev. Lee has spoken at rallies in Frankfort to support Gay rights. She is a board member of the National Association of Human Rights Workers and serves on the local and state NAACP. Rev. Lee also serves on Operation Rainbow/PUSH, the International Association of Human Rights Agencies and Interdenominational Ministerial Association of the NAACP.



Brenda Martin, Russell, KY,



Ms. Martin, as a leader with the Ashland Human Rights Commission and co-chair of the Education Committee of the Boyd and Greenup County NAACP, has been an advocate for closing the achievement gap for minority and disabled students and providing all students with better access to college and successful careers. She has organized NAACP meetings and workshops, and served on panels and many programs to improve education. She has attended Senate hearings in Washington, D.C., and participated in hearings in Frankfort to help improve education on national and state levels.

Ms. Martin, a mother of four, has a master’s degree in business administration and works with local school districts to improve courses in STEAM – Science, Technology, Engineering, Art and Mathematics – to prepare students for the future. She is the founder of UCAN Inc., a non-profit organization that holds workshops at universities and prisons to help students and inmates prepare for jobs. Ms. Martin has served as president of local and district Parent Teacher Associations and has fought to secure funding for nutritional programs for students. She has appeared on NBC programs for education and was selected by Parenting Magazine to serve as Kentucky delegate to Moms Congress. Ms. Martin has worked with Ashland police to receive training for sexual harassment. She has encouraged her own children to achieve their dreams by attending college and writes blogs and newsletters to encourage other parents to appreciate education and diversity.

2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Dr. Patricia Minter, Bowling Green, KY



Dr. Minter is a professor of history at Western Kentucky University in Bowling Green and teaches courses on legal issues and the historical context of civil and human rights in Kentucky. However, her influence on civil and human rights extends beyond her classroom. For 20 years she has strongly supported many civil and human rights issues, including rights for the LGBTQ community. She has worked with the Kentuckians for The Commonwealth and has fought for voting rights. She is a board member of the American Civil Liberties Union. Dr. Minter has inspired her students to participate in campus organizations and give presentations on civil and human rights in the graduate and undergraduate levels.

Dr. Minter is an advocate for fair housing for low-income and other disenfranchised people. She wrote an essay, "Race, Property Rights and Negotiated Space in the American South: A Reconsideration of Buchanan V. Warley." That 1917 case involved William Warley, a black newspaper editor in Louisville. The U.S. Supreme Court struck down a Louisville city ordinance that required blacks to buy houses in the black sections of town and whites to buy houses in their sections on town. The Supreme Court ruled that cities could not restrict home ownership based on race, although the order did not prevent private citizens from restricting their sales based on race. Mr. Warley was inducted into the KY Civil Rights Hall of Fame in 2003. Dr. Minter has received the Potter College Faculty Public Service Award at Western Kentucky University.

Rev. Kidd Leon "K.L." Moore, Frankfort, KY (1923-2006)

It would not be an exaggeration to say that millions of Kentuckians during his time, and millions of Kentuckians today, have benefited from the leadership, tenacity, kindness, dedication and vision of Rev. K.L. Moore, the longtime pastor of First Baptist Church in Frankfort. For it was Rev. Moore, along with Georgia Davis Powers, Frank Stanley Jr., the editor of the Louisville Defender, Rev. A.D. King and a few other core leaders – who planned the 1964 March on Frankfort that brought Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and Jackie Robinson to the state Capitol to lobby for passage of the Kentucky Civil Rights Act. More than 10,000 people rallied in Frankfort and Rev. Moore walked arm-in-arm with Dr. King, his longtime friend.

Through the work of Dr. King, Rev. Moore, Mr. Stanley, Mrs. Powers, who would later become the first and only black woman to serve in the Kentucky Senate – the Kentucky Civil Rights Act became law in 1966, which made Kentucky the first southern state to ban discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodations and financial transactions, such as banking. Rev. Moore became pastor of First Baptist Church in Frankfort in 1960 and held the position for more than 50 years, until his passing in 2006. He fought for the equality for all Kentuckians from the day he took the pulpit until his last day on Earth.

Like Dr. King, Rev. Moore had a vision of all men and women, citizen and immigrant, regardless of color or national origin, could receive the fairness and respect they deserved by birth. Rev. Moore remained active in civil and human rights long after the March on Frankfort. In 1976, he received an honorary Doctorate degree from Simmons Bible College in Louisville. In 1984, he received a citation for lifetime service from the Kentucky NAACP. In 1985, he was named Man of The Year by the Frankfort-Franklin County NAACP. And in 2004, he and Sen. Georgia Davis Powers celebrated the 40th Anniversary of the 1964 March on Frankfort by leading the program and serving as keynote speakers at the Capitol Building.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Dr. Charles B. Nuckolls Sr., Ashland, KY (1891-1965)

For nearly 50 years, from 1922 until integration in 1961, Dr. Nuckolls served as the principal for Booker T. Washington School, which served the African American students in Ashland, Ky. Dr. Nuckolls was a native of Calloway County, Ky. He received his first college degree from Kentucky State Normal College, which later became Kentucky State University. He received his other degrees from Ohio State University and Fisk University in Nashville.

Dr. Nuckolls was known as a fair, but firm leader, who advanced the causes of civil rights by preparing his students for higher education, jobs and pride in themselves and their community. He worked with both the Kentucky Educational Association and the National Educational Association to prepare programs to transition students from segregated schools to integrated schools. He promoted friendship among the races in Ashland by demanding respect for and from his students, faculty and staff. He was proud of being the principal at Booker T. Washington School and the work his students and staff had done during his career to advance race relations. "The school has served the community in setting up standards for cultivation of friendship and human relations, which has resulted in good for us all," Dr. Nuckolls said in 1961, his last year as principal at Booker T. Washington School in Ashland. Many of Dr. Nuckolls' students became civil rights leaders in their own right and became founders or leaders of the Ashland Human Rights Commission, the Boyd-Greenup County NAACP and the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights. The Kentucky Education Association presented Dr. Nuckolls its Lincoln Key Award in 1961 for his leadership in desegregating public schools in Ashland.



Gregory D. Page, Middlesboro, KY (1948-1967)

Mr. Page was a legendary football player at Middlesboro High School in Southeastern Kentucky. He was a split end and defensive end who was known for his intelligence, strength, speed and leadership.

He would become the first African American football player to get a scholarship at UK in 1966, followed shortly by Nate Northington, from Louisville. The two players had integrated UK Football and the Southeastern Conference. They faced racism not only from other teams, but also from some of their own teammates, who didn't associate with them outside of practice or games. Still, Mr. Page, just a teenager of 18 when he joined the UK Football program, knew that his mission was too important to fail. Instead of shrinking from the racism he encountered, he took pride in his heritage and helped UK recruit more black players. He served as an ambassador for the college and bridge the divide between black and white players with his courage, determination, sense of humor and camaraderie. Even the white players acknowledged his leadership. And the leaders of UK also depended upon Mr. Page to make the transition from an all-white team to an integrated one. The president of UK at the time, John Oswald, had leaned on the coach, Charlie Bradshaw, to pay attention to Mr. Page and Mr. Northington. And the Kentucky Gov., Ned Breathitt, also had stake in the fight: He had signed the Kentucky Civil Rights Act in 1966 that banned discrimination in housing, employment, and public accommodations, and he wanted Mr. Page and Mr. Northington to succeed.

Unfortunately, he fell short of achieving his goal of playing for UK and integrating the Southeastern Conference in football. He was injured on the practice field in 1967 and died at the age of 19 just before UK's football season started. His friend and teammate, Nate Northington, stayed with the UK Football team just long enough to break the racial barrier in the SEC before he transferred to Western Kentucky University. Some 50 years after his death, Mr. Page has been recognized by the University of Kentucky for his courage and leadership. The University has created a statue that honors Mr. Page, Mr. Northington, Houston Hogg and Wilbur Hackett for their contributions in integrating UK and SEC football. But even Mr. Northington, Mr. Hogg and Mr. Hackett acknowledge that it was Mr. Page who was the undisputed leader in integrating UK and the Southeastern Conference through his kindness, determination, sincerity and willingness to help others.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

John Gates Ramsay, Berea, KY (1902-1991)



Mr. Ramsay was born in Indian Territory in Oklahoma, one of 10 children. He left school in the 7th grade to take a job as a steelworker for Bethlehem Steel in Pennsylvania. Mr. Ramsay worked steadily for 16 years to support his family until he became the first local president of the union at Bethlehem Steel. The company promptly fired Mr. Ramsay after his union activity. But Mr. Ramsay's misfortune at losing his steelworker's job lead him to a lifetime of fighting for civil and human rights that saw him cross paths with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. when the future reverend was a teenager at Morehouse College in Atlanta and who was a houseguest of Mr. Ramsay and his wife, in 1946 through 1948.

Mr. Ramsay was hired by the United Steelworkers after losing his job at Bethlehem Steel he began a lifetime of union activity that saw him fight for the passage in the 1930s of the Social Security, National Labor Relations Act and the Fair Labor Standards Act. But Mr. Ramsay didn't just fight for workers, he fought for civil rights for African American and other minorities and encouraged his old friend, Dr. King, to complete the March on Washington for Jobs and Justice in 1953. Mr. Ramsay served on the Board for Goodwill Industries International to help people with disabilities find good jobs. He spent a month in South Korea to help that developing nation improve education, jobs and fellowship. He wrote papers on improving labor and management relations.

He believed in the goodness of mankind through the religious organizations that he supported. He brought blacks, whites, workers and managers together through meetings and marches. The unity he fought for as a worker was realized through his support of civil rights legislation that was championed by his old friend, Dr. King.

Renee Shaw, Lexington, KY

In 2005, Ms. Shaw launched the first statewide minority affairs show, "Connections with Renee Shaw," for Kentucky Educational Television, and has helped thousands of people learn about improving their health, education, jobs or housing.

From programs to help poor people find jobs, to directing young people to college, to helping victims of domestic violence to granting a voice for the LGBT community, Ms. Shaw has advance the cause for civil and human rights on a weekly basis.

She has interviewed governors, senators and House members during the General Assembly, when she hosts a separate show on politics. She has been the producer who sets the agenda, guests and topics for another longtime KET show, "Comment on Kentucky." And she has graciously hosted many programs for non-profit and state agencies, include the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, when she isn't busy producing her own shows.

Ms. Shaw received her BA degrees in broadcasting and government from Western Kentucky University in 1994. Two years later, she earned her Master's Degree from WKU in 1996. In 1997, Ms. Shaw joined KET and has become the face, voice and driving force for much of the programming that not only informs, but empowers, women, children, minorities, people with disabilities, the unemployed, the elderly and new immigrants. Ms. Shaw's programs point out injustices but never ends without her guests offering solutions. She works to build bridges and not valleys.



She also volunteers and mentors students in local school districts. She has worked as an adjunct professor in writing at Georgetown College. She has produced public policy statements for a national news organization. One of her co-workers marvels at Ms. Shaw's stamina, ability to absorb information and make everyone around her feel better about themselves.

2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Leslie Shively Smith, Drakesboro, KY (1908-1997)

For more than 30 years, Mrs. Smith wrote a weekly column on African American history and education for the Greenville newspaper, "The Greenville Leader," that served Drakesboro and Muhlenberg County, Ky. Mrs. Smith, while living in segregation, sought to improve race relations, while at the same time educating both blacks and whites about the contributions of African Americans, with her column.

She was an educator who taught for more than 40 years in schools in West Virginia Muhlenberg, Kentucky. She received her undergraduate degree from Wilberforce University in Ohio and her Masters of Art Degree from Western Kentucky University. She also did advanced study at the University of Cincinnati, Indiana State University, Peabody College and the University of Kentucky. Mrs. Smith was one of the first African Americans to serve as an officer for the Kentucky Education Association. A lifelong writer, Mrs. Smith published a book, "Around Muhlenberg County, Kentucky: A Black History," in 1979. Mrs. Smith was active in her church and helped register blacks to vote during segregation. In fact, Mrs. Smith and her husband would drive voters to the polls on election day long before the passage of the 1965 Voting Rights Act.



Mrs. Smith encouraged blacks in her area to achieve their education and to stand for their rights by reminding them of their relatives history as soldiers in the Civil War. The city of Drakesboro, KY, dedicated a park to Mrs. Smith in 1993 at the site of the old Drakesboro Community High School, which served blacks during segregation. A plaque at the site notes Mrs. Smith's contribution to civil and human rights and her ability to get people to different races to work and live in peace.

William H. Smith, Sr., Lexington, KY (1930-2013)

Whether as an official with the YMCA in Lexington and Central Kentucky, or chair the Lexington-Fayette Urban County Housing Authority Board of Commissioners, or as one of the co-founders of the Black Church Coalition of the Bluegrass that has raised more than \$2 million and helped more than 20,000 low-income people pay their rent or utilities, Mr. Smith has a legacy of compassion that has united youth, the elderly, blacks, whites and others seeking a better and cohesive society.



Mr. Smith was an Army veteran who received his degree from Indiana University in 1956. Instead of becoming a teacher as he had planned, Mr. Smith became an official at the YMCA in Lexington. The segregated facility was in bad shape when Mr. Smith arrived. The Y had only two rooms, two desks and two pool tables. But Mr. Smith did not despair. He understood the need for a vibrant YMCA to serve the African American Youth in Lexington. Brick by brick, fundraiser after fundraiser and meeting after meeting, Mr. Smith built the YMCA for a ramshackle building to an agency that had a three-story dormitory for residents, a full gymnasium, an Olympic sized swimming pool and a library to help young people read, learn and prepare for college or work. Mr. Smith arranged for his young people to take camping trips, do their homework and give back to their communities. He was a leader who gave his best and expected the best from his charges. Mr. Smith retired as the Associate General Director of the YMCA of Central Kentucky in 1991.

One of the last programs he founded at the YMCA was the Black Achievers Program to salute the leaders of Central Kentucky who have advanced education, employment, housing and civil rights for youths at home or at work. Mr. Smith served on the Lexington Housing Authority Board from 1972 until 2001, with his last two years as chair of the commission. Mr. Smith was a founding member of the Community Kitchen and the Lexington Clergy Campaign for the Homeless. He was a volunteer for the Job Corps and worked for the Opportunity Workshop and Children's Services. Mr. Smith's father, two uncles and three brothers became preachers. He used his voice to fight for equality in the jobs he held and the organizations he built or founded to help the least among us.

2014 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Jeanette Stephens, Radcliff, KY



Ms. Stephens served for six years on the Radcliff City Council and was the first African American woman elected to public office in Harden County. She ran for an unsuccessful campaign for mayor of Radcliff, but in the effort inspired many women and other minorities to pursue their dreams of elected office. Ms. Stephens is a leader of the Democratic party in Harden County and worked to elect Barack Obama for president and Steve Beshear as governor.

In August 2011, Ms. Stephens traveled to Washington, D.C. to represent Kentucky during the White House Office of Public Engagement. In February 2012, Ms. Stephens was a member of the steering committee that hosted First Lady Michelle Obama in Louisville.

Ms. Stephens worked with the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights to host a civil rights forum in Radcliff in 2012 and she organized the "Women with A Purpose," social club to empower women.

She has proposed and led efforts to create a local human rights commission in Radcliff to protect residents from discrimination in housing, employment, public accommodations and financial transactions. Ms. Stephens has also worked with youth to improve education and employment. She has also hosted interracial forums to increase participation in voting and government.

Archie L. Surratt, Frankfort, KY (1919-2003)

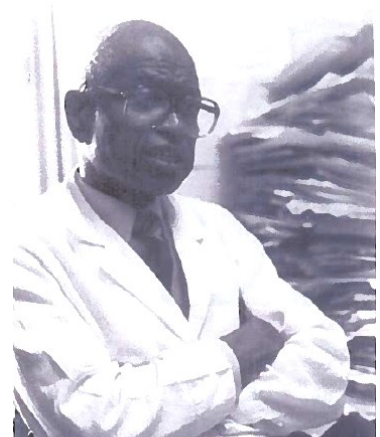
Mr. Surratt was a professor at Kentucky State University in Frankfort for 38 years. He set an example for his students to participate in their own liberation by helping to organize the 1964 March on Frankfort that drew 10,000 people to the state Capitol and led to the passage of the 1966 Kentucky Civil Rights Act that bans discrimination in employment, housing, public accommodations and financial transactions, such as banking.

He worked with Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Jackie Robinson, Georgia Davis Powers, Rev. K. L. Moore of Frankfort and others to organize one the largest mass demonstrations in Kentucky history. Mr. Surratt provided transportation for members of the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee during this time.

He served on the Frankfort Mayor's Advisory Committee for Community Affairs. He became a member of the Urban Renewal and Community Agency Board, where he fought for fair housing. He worked with the NAACP to file lawsuits to integrate public schools in Kentucky. And he would often visit local schools on behalf of African American students who complained their texts excluded their history and contributions.

Mr. Surratt was a native of Danville, Arkansas. He received his degrees from Arkansas A & M College Pine Bluff and Michigan State University. Mr. Surratt was an active member of St. John A.M. E. Church, where he would provide transportation for those needing a ride. He also visited patients at the local hospital to lift their spirits.

Mr. Surratt was recognized by the local and state NAACP for his many contributions to civil and human rights.



2014 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

David W. Tandy, Louisville, KY

Mr. Tandy was a member of the Louisville Metro Council from 2005-2016, representing the Fourth District. On two occasions- in 2009 and 2015 - his fellow council members unanimously named him president of the Metro Council. Mr. Tandy, who has a law degree from the University of Kentucky, was the youngest elected member and second African American to serve as president of the Louisville Metro Council.

He was chair of the Economic and Development Committee of Council, where he worked to raise the minimum wage and provide economic development and jobs to minorities and women in Louisville. Mr. Tandy also worked to increase the number of small businesses in Louisville. Mr. Tandy is a member of the Eastern Kentucky University Board of Regents, where he serves as Chair of the Student Life, Discipline and Athletics Committee.

Mr. Tandy is a member of the Aspen Institute, Rodel Fellowship Class of 2009. He has served on the Louisville Area Arena Authority, the Waterfront Development Corp., One West and the Greater Louisville Inc., and, the Metro Chamber of Commerce.

Mr. Tandy is of counsel with the Louisville Office of Bingham, Greenebaum Doll, LLP. He has supported legislation to "Ban the Box," in Louisville, which would allow people convicted of crimes to apply for a job without first listing their record. Mr. Tandy has spent his career on the council to help those in need and provide fair housing, develop jobs and improve wages.



Joan Neal Taylor, Lexington, KY (1934-2013)

Mrs. Taylor was an educator, a liaison to citizens for four Kentucky governors; she was a fighter for civil and human rights whose advice was appreciated from young students to leaders of government.

She was the valedictorian of her class at Dunbar High School in Lexington. She was third in her class at Howard University in Washington, D.C. Mrs. Taylor taught at schools in Fayette County and Chicago. For 11 years, she managed a federally-funded program for Lexington to help people overcome barriers to training and employment.

From 1984-2004, Mrs. Taylor worked to bring citizen concerns to four governors – Gov. Martha Layne Collins, Gov. Wallace Wilkinson, Gov. Brereton Jones and Gov. Paul Patton.

Mrs. Taylor is a founder of the Lexington Black Achievers Program and the University of Kentucky National Sports Camp for economically disadvantaged youth.

She served on the Prichard Committee for Academic Excellence, the Kentucky Task Force for Education Reform, the Lexington African American Education Coalition, Key Communicators with Lexington's Public School Superintendent, the Council on Post-Secondary Education and the Kentucky State Government Minority Training Task Force.

Mrs. Taylor and her husband, Verner Taylor, were active in their church and spent their lives mentoring youth, encouraging adults and bringing the thoughts and concerns of ordinary residents to the highest office of state government. Their children are perhaps the best examples of their influence and guidance.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees



Joseph Mansir Tydings, Louisville, KY (1905-1974)

Mr. Tydings was the first director of the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission and set the standard for improving race relations, in Jefferson County, that have stood for more than 50 years.

He was a Louisville native who began his career in the 1930s as an architect. He designed a number of buildings before deciding that he wanted to build bridges and bonds between people.

Mr. Tydings became president of the Lincoln Foundation, which helped raise money to support the Lincoln Institute and human rights programs and students. He helped found the Kentucky Council of Interracial Cooperation and the National Association of Intergroup Relations Office, or NAIRO. He was appointed in 1944 to the Commission on Negro Affairs by Kentucky Governor Simeon Willis.

Mr. Tydings was charged with studying ways to improve housing, health, economic and educational conditions for African Americans in Kentucky.

In 1962, Louisville Mayor William O. Cowger named Mr. Tydings as the first director of the Louisville Human Relations Commission, where Mr. Tydings was tasked to help the city improve access to housing, public accommodations and employment for black residents.

Mr. Tydings created the *Journal of Intergroup Relations* to keep people informed of the progress Louisville was making in race relations. A Quaker, Mr. Tydings often drew on his faith to promote fairness and equality for all.

Charlene Walker, Lexington, KY

Ms. Walker is the vice president of Multiculturalism and Inclusion at Bluegrass Technical and Community College in Lexington. She helped integrate her elementary school in Hazard, KY, and has spent the rest of her life bringing people together and finding opportunities for growth in human and civil rights, and education and employment.

She has a degree from Eastern Kentucky University and is a former Miss Black Kentucky. Ms. Walker has done social work for the Kentucky Dept. of Human Resources. Her professional work includes Appalachian Studies and the Department of Social Work; Coordinator of the Displaced Homemaker Program; and full professor of Student Development and Counseling.

Ms. Walker has won \$1.5 million in federal grants for the Lexington Community College Talent Search and Upward Bound programs to recruit and retain underrepresented and at-risk students.

Ms. Walker was the founder of Leadership Education Odyssey, a program to help first time status offenders. And she was the founder and director of the Carnegie Hall STEM Camp to help underrepresented juniors and seniors become interested in Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics.

In 2002, Ms. Walker was named Lexington Community College Teacher of the Year. In 2010, she received the Teacher Who Made A Difference Award from the University of Kentucky. She has served as board chair for the National Conference for Community and Justice and a regional advisor for the Kentucky Conference of Community and Justice. She has served on the University of Kentucky Martin Luther King Jr. Planning Committee and has presented workshops on America and career planning at Maseno University in Maseno, Kenya.



2017 Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Nominees

Frank X. Walker, Lexington, KY

Mr. Walker became the first African American Poet Laureate in Kentucky when Governor Steve Beshear appointed him to the two-year position in 2013. He is a native of Danville who has published a book on Medgar Evers and written eight books on poetry.

He is a playwright and essayist. He coined the term, "Affrilachian," to describe the work of black writers from Appalachia. As poet laureate of Kentucky, Mr. Walker was charged with encouraging youth and adults to become interested in the arts through his readings at meetings, services and conferences.

Mr. Walker is a professor in the Department of English and African American and African Studies at the University of Kentucky. Mr. Walker has degrees from the University of Kentucky and Spalding University. He has three honorary doctorates from the University of Kentucky, Spalding University and Transylvania University.

He is the founder of *Pluck! The Journal of Affrilachian Arts and Culture*. Mr. Walker's work on Medgar Evers, "*Turn Me Loose: The Unghosting of Medgar Evers*," won the 2014 NAACP Image Award for Outstanding Poetry. His book, "*Buffalo Dance: The Journey of York*," which was about the life of the black man from Louisville who assisted Lewis and Clark on their journey to the Pacific Ocean in the 1800s, won the Lillian Smith Book Award.

Mr. Walker has conducted more than 400 poetry readings, lectures and workshops around the world.

From Derry, Northern Ireland, to Santiago, Cuba, to Shanghai and Beijing, China, to Mainz, Germany, to Toronto, Canada, to Lincoln Center in New York to the University of California at Berkeley to Appalachian State University, Mr. Walker has been a proponent of civil and human rights, education, and the spoken and written word.



2017
Kentucky Civil
Rights Hall of Fame Inductees

Jennifer Kumari Adams-Tucker

Michael Aldridge

The late, Muhammad Ali (1942-2016)

The late, Alfred M. Carroll (1912-1966)

Father Patrick Delahanty

The late, Martha “Momfeather” Erickson (1939-2017)

Ira Grupper

The late, John E. Haycraft (1908-1982)

The late, W. J. Hodge (1920-2000)

The late, Fermon Wendell Knox (1923-2001)

Brenda Martin

The late, Rev. K.L. Moore (1923-2006)

The late, Charles B. Nuckolls, Sr. (1891-1965)

Renee Shaw

Leslie Shively Smith (1908-1997)

The late, Archie Surratt (1919-2003)

David W. Tandy

The late, Joan Neal Taylor (1934-2013)

The late, Joseph Mansir Tydings (1905-1974)

Kentucky Civil Rights Hall of Fame Inductees 2000-2014

2000

Anderson, Charles W.
Baker, Henry
Breathitt, Edward
Childress, William Hobbs
Clay, Cassius Marcellus
Coleman, Louis
Dearing, J. Earl
Deye, Anthony
Gray, Leonard
Harvey Sr., Werdelle Green
Johnson, Lyman T.
Kidd, Mae Street
Kirby, Charles
Martin, Galen
Meyzeek, Albert E.
Owsley, Donald
Powers, Georgia Davis
Stanley, Frank
Walters, Arthur
Welch, David
Wilson, Atwood
Young, Jr., Whitney

2007

Billings, Ron
Coleman, Dr. Gertrude W.
Fields, Harry Eugene
Gordon-Brown, Gerry
Jones, Rev. Henry Wise
Laine, Henry Allen
Lincoln, President Abraham
Moffet, Tom
Moreland, Jack
Mullins, Pamela
Porterfield, Rosella French
Post, Suzy
Sands, Dr. Donald E.
Sheppard, Rev. William H.
Shimfessel, Alice T.
Smith, Isiah
Thurmond, Elizabeth "Bettye"
Thurmond, Hal
Turner, Dr. William "Bill"
Wallace, Carla
Walling, William English

2001

Bell, Ira
Braden, Anne M.
Braden, Carl
Claybrook, Edward
Cole, I. Willis
Combs, Governor Bert T
Estill, Bishop Robert W.
Jones, Rev. William A
Lewis, Julia E
Marlett, Dr. Abby
Moxley, Dr. Frank O
Neal, Senator Gerald A.
Oberst, Professor Paul
Robinson, Dr. Samuel
Ward, Lucretia B
Warders, Jesse P

2010

Acton, Wesley Earl
Bather, Paul
Bond, Dr. James
Brown, Curlee, Sr.
Bucher, Sis. Janet
Clabes, Judith G.
Clooney, Nick
Cowen, Joe
Cunningham, Robert
Cunningham, Terry
Delahanty, Judge Robert
Demartra, Nancy
Doggett, Bennie
Dunnigan, Alice
Hargraves, Leona T.
Harper, Nathaniel
Johnson, Rev. Walter L.
Lesser, Rev. Leo
Lewis, Gracie
Neblett, Charles
Neblett, Hattie
Neblett, Reginald
Peeples, Porter G.
Reese, Harold (Pee Wee)
Reno, Sis. Pat
Ryan, Norbert J.
Scorsone, Judge Ernesto
Thomas, Lee B., Jr.
Wagner, Ann
Weinstein, Marsha
Williams-King, Rev. A. D.

2003

Bratt, Professor Carolyn S
Brown, Rev Bob W
Bryant, Ruth Booker
Cunningham, Raoul
Graves, Joe
Horrigan, Rev Alfred F.
Jones, Mattie Johnson
Laine, Henry Allen
Miller, Robert S.
Neal, Sterling, Sr.
Owens, Darryl T.
Wallace, Henry
Warley, William
Young, William Carl

2012

Benn, Louis M.
Brown, Richard
Burney, George
Coleman, Thurmond, Sr
Collins, Martha Layne
Cosby, Laken Jr.
Delahanty, Delores
Elliott, Rev. Charles, Jr.
Grevious, Audrey Louise Ross
Harris, Jessie
Jackson, Carol
Johnson, Priscilla
Mansilla, Edgardo
Mayes, Marcellus

2005

Arciniega, Sister Lupe
Blume, Norbert L.
Coleman, Robert
Duncan, Robert Todd
Fee, John G.
Huddleston, Sen. Walter "Dee"
Irvin, Cass
Johnson, John J.
McMillian, Dr. Joseph
Rabb, Dr. Maurice F.
Stanley, Governor Augustus O.
Sykes, Harry N.
Watts, Beverly
Woodson, Carter G.

2014

Akins, Roszaly
Anderson, Dr. Alan B.
Aubespain, Mervin
Cleveland, Dr. Roger
Cofield, William
Coleman, Samuel, Sr.
Davis, Merlene
Grundy, Chester
Hamilton, Ed
Karem, Edmund P.
Lanier, Shelby, Jr.
McCray, Linda
McMurry, William F.
Miller-Cooper, Carolyn
Newman, V. Ann
Porter, Woodford, Sr.
Saltsman, Scottie
Stanley, Frank L., Jr.
Sweeney, Dr. Pruitt Owsley
Watkins, Gloria Jean *bell hooks*
West, Judy Moberly
Williams, Abraham
Wilson, Harrison Benjamin, Jr.

Dawne Gee



LOUISVILLE, KY (WAVE) - Dawne Gee joined WAVE 3 News in August 1994 and anchors WAVE 3 News at 5:30, 7 and 7:30 p.m. She also hosts **WAVE Country with Dawne Gee**. The 30-minute program, which airs weekdays at 12 p.m., profiles people making a difference in our community and highlights events of interest happening in the area. It also features local restaurants, fashions, current events, authors and newsmakers.

As a WAVE 3 News personality, Dawne hosted **WAVE 3 Listens** for four years. Dawne also has distinguished herself with the production of the WAVE 3 Step Awards which aired its first live broadcast in February 1997.

Dawne is active in the community, serving on the Brain Injury Association of Kentucky Board. She also is an alumnae of the University of Louisville.

Dawne also donates her time to the following organizations:

Spina Bifida Association
American Cancer Society
Multiple Sclerosis Society
American Lung Association
Lupus Foundation of America
Community Health Charities
St. Baldrick's Foundation
GuardiaCare Advisory Council
Indian Summer Camp (Collects pull tabs to help children with cancer go to camp at no charge)

She also lends a hand to any other group that needs help.

As a native of Louisville, Dawne holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in communications and a Bachelor of Arts degree in biology, both from the University of Louisville. She has two sons and a daughter.

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The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights

The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights is the state agency created to ensure equality for all.

Its primary purpose is to provide protection from discrimination by enforcing the Kentucky Civil Rights Act and federal civil rights laws.

COLLECTIVELY KENTUCKY CIVIL RIGHTS NOMINEES AND INDUCTEES HAVE STOOD AGAINST INJUSTICE, INTOLERANCE AND DISCRIMINATION AND HAVE WORKED AGAINST:

- BIGOTRY AND BIAS
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Kentucky Commission on Human Rights is a protector for civil rights, a voice for equality and a catalyst for change.

KENTUCKY COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

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